

USAREUR/7A OPTEMPO and PERSTEMPO Study

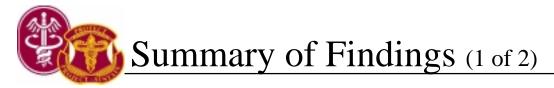
In-Progress Report (IPR 2) FEB 2000

Prepared by the U.S. Army Medical Research Unit-Europe



Purpose

• Provide an update on the USAREUR/7A OPTEMPO/PERSTEMPO study that is being conducted by the Medical Research Unit.



This technical brief presents the preliminary findings - from the second of eight data collection efforts - of a two-year longitudinal study designed to assess the impact of operations and personnel tempo on soldier and unit readiness.

- Time 1 and Time 2 OPTEMPO rates are similar. Both data collections occurred while soldiers were in garrison.
- TDY and training were associated with increased military readiness (soldier pride, cohesion, leadership). Work hours, hours of work on days off, and loss of leave time were associated with lower military readiness, medical readiness and work-family conflict.
- Number of days spent on training exercises and number of work hours per day are associated with lower range scores.
- For single junior-enlisted soldiers, there is an optimal work day. Working between 8 and 14 hours a day is associated with lowered rates of alcohol use.
- Garrison communication, predictability, and training are associated with higher military and medical readiness scores.



Summary of Findings (2 of 2)

- Soldiers are more likely to intend to remain in the military if their garrison life is predictable, and if they experience good unit communication and training.
- Combat Arms soldiers report working more hours per day and having less garrison predictability than soldiers from other unit types. Combat Arms soldiers have the highest rate of soldiers intending to leave the military.
- Training matters to soldiers. Soldiers who report satisfaction with Sergeants' Time training report higher military and medical readiness.
- Soldiers working in their MOS have higher job satisfaction.
- Soldiers who can't rely on leave time promised to them have higher work-family conflict.
- Soldiers with higher work-family conflict have lower morale and lower soldier pride.

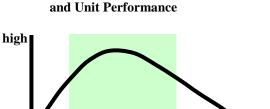


READINESS

low

Research Model

high



PACE OF OPERATIONS

Area of Optimal Soldier

• The model predicts that pace of operations affect optimal soldier and unit performance. When the pace is either very high or very low soldier and unit readiness decline.

• The model consists of three major components: military deployments, training exercises, and garrison duties.

Deployments - Peacekeeping - Humanitarian - Combat Training - Exercises - Field exercises - Schools - TDYs Garrison - Rear detachment - Garrison support



Research Design

Units - Assessment involves 10 companies, both divisional and non-divisional units.

- 2 from 1st AD
- 2 from 1st ID
- 2 from V CORPS (69th ADA and 11th AVN REG)
- 2 from 21st TSC
- 2 from SETAF

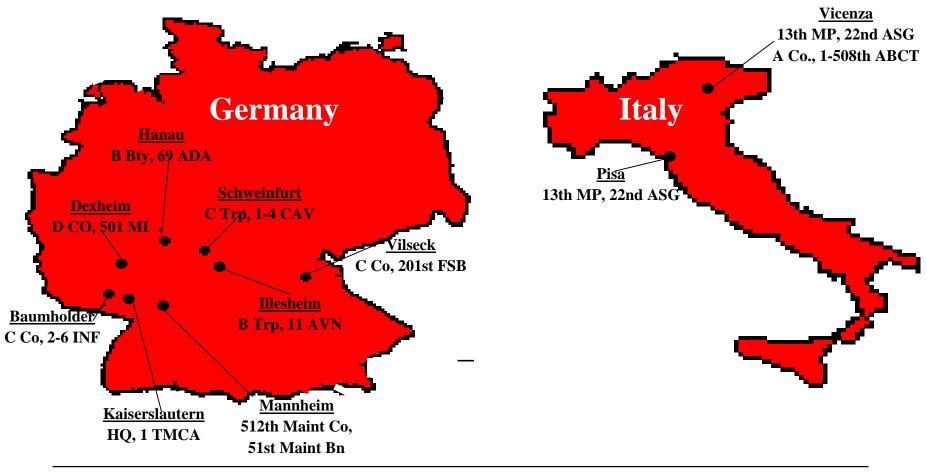
Longitudinal - The same 10 companies are being followed over a 2 year period (JUN 1999-JUN 2001). The goal is to assess each company in garrison, during training, and during deployment.

Time 1: JUN 99 - SEP 99

Time 2: OCT 99 - DEC 99



• This report is based on 10 units, 693 soldier surveys, and over 50 interviews.





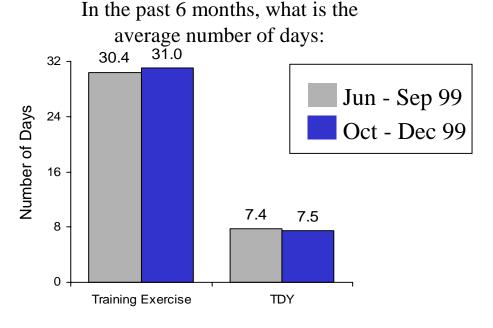
Category of Outcome Measures

SOLDIER & FAMILY ISSUES MILITARY READINESS - Career Decision - Family Abuse - Promotional Opportunity - Morale - Work/Family Conflict - Re-enlist Bonus - Military Identity - Family/Work Conflict - Retention Statistics - Combat Readiness - Career Retention - Operational Readiness - Indebtedness - Mission Readiness - Horizontal Cohesion - Vertical Cohesion - General Leadership Quality **TEMPO MEASURES** - Awards - Promotions - Driving Offenses Number of Deployments - Safety Performance Days on Leave/Pass - Gunnery Scores Days TDY **MEDICAL** Range Scores - UCMJ Work Hours READINESS - AWOLS Days in Field **Well-Being** JOB ATTITUDES - APFT Scores **Wellness Behaviors** - Profiles - Recognition - Involvement/ - Challenge - Well-Being Engagement - Sleep - Time Commitment - Depression - Job Satisfaction - Cigarettes - Urinalysis - Physical Symptoms - Work Intensity - Work Overload - Alcohol - Accidents - Goal Acceptance - Sick Call Rates - Task Significance - Caffeine - Physical Exercise - Job Control - Suicides

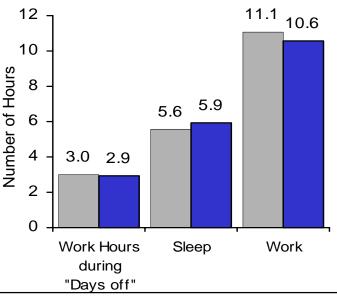


Soldier Tempo

- The number of days that soldiers and leaders participated in a training exercise, and number of days on temporary duty determine soldier tempo.
- Rates of soldier tempo were similar for data collection T1 (Jun Sep 99) and T2 (Oct Dec 99).
- The number of hours and days that soldiers and leaders reported working, and the amount they slept each night define workload.

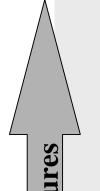


In the past week, what is the average number of hours per day of:





PERSTEMPO: Military Readiness



Work more hours on

day off

Work more days per

week

More days TDY

More days on training exercises

Work more hours per day

More lost leave

More days on training exercises M249 Scores Decrease

Soldier Pride

Horizontal Cohesion

Combat/Operational Readiness

General Leadership

Soldier Pride

Vertical Cohesion

Morale

Combat/ Operational Readiness

General Leadership

Soldier Pride

Vertical & Horizontal Cohesion

Horizontal Cohesion General Leadership

Awards

M16 Scores Decrease

UCMJ Incidents Increase

Performance



PERSTEMPO: Medical Readiness

Performance

More days TDY

More Exercise

Less Physical Health Symptoms

Less Depression

More days on training

Higher APFT Scores

exercises

off

Less Sick Call Visits

Work more hours per day

More Physical Health Symptoms

More Depression

Work more days per week

More Caffeine Use

Less Sleep

Work more hours on day

Positive Urinalysis

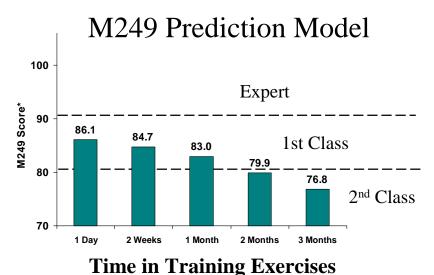
Less Sleep

OPTEMPO Measures

Performance



Military Readiness: Range Scores



- The more days soldiers (n=57) spent on training exercises, the lower their M249 scores (R Square = .063 p < .05).
- Using predictions based on the regression model, soldiers spending 2 months or more in training exercises are likely to score less than 1st class on the M249.

Average Time in Training in the past 6 months: 31.4 days

M16 Prediction Model

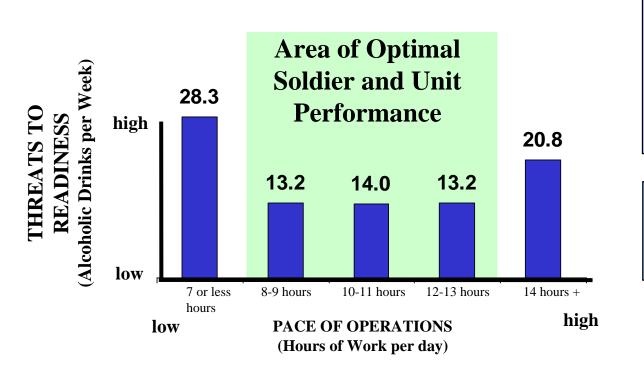
- •The more hours soldiers worked per day, the lower their M16 scores (R Square = .014 p < .05).
- Using predictions based on the regression model, soldiers working over 13 hours are likely more to obtain lower M16 scores.

^{*}Qualifying M249 scores are 70 or more points



OPTEMPO and Threats to Readiness

- Pace of operations (e.g., hours of work per day) was associated with single junior-enlisted soldiers' alcohol use.¹
- When work hours are either very high or very low threats to unit and soldier readiness increase.



RANK					
E1-E4	53.8%				
E5-E6	34.6%				
E7-E8	4.1%				
Officers	7.4%				

GENDER				
Female	14.5%			
Male	85.5%			

Only single junior-enlisted soldiers who reported that they drank alcohol were included (n=148).



Garrison: Soldier and Leader Issues

- Soldier and Leader interviews indicated that soldiers do not have:
 - up-to-date information
 - predictable schedules
 - time to work in their MOS
- The Garrison Life Index measures:
 - communication (5 items)
 - predictability (5 items)
 - training/MOS satisfaction (5 items)

Soldiers with high scores on the Garrison Life Index (GLI)¹ also reported:

- **↑** Soldier Pride
- **↑** Combat Readiness
- ↑ Operational Readiness
- **↑** Morale
- **↑** Cohesion
- ↑ Job Satisfaction
- ↑ Wellbeing
- **◆** Depression
- **♦** Work-Family Conflict

OFFICERS

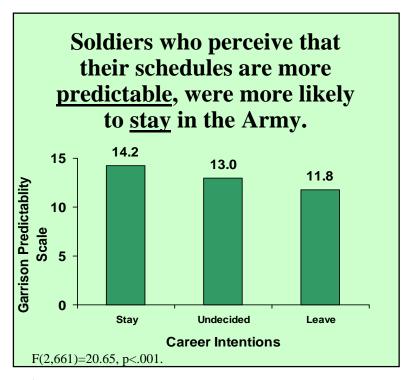
Unlike E1-E4 and NCOs, officer perceptions of predictability did not consistently correlate with other military readiness scores. However, officers reporting high predictability have less Work-Family Conflict.

¹Higher scores on the GLI indicate better adjustment in Garrison; range is 5 to 75.

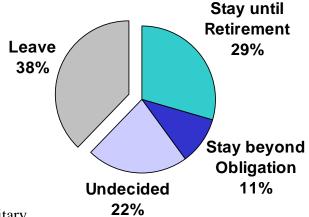


Retention and Garrison Life

- Overall, OPTEMPO measures did not influence career intentions.¹
- Soldiers (E1-E4, E5-E6) planning to remain in the military reported more predictability, better communication, and better training in garrison than those undecided or intending to leave the military.



• Officers intending to remain in the military reported more satisfaction with training in garrison than those undecided or intending to leave the military.

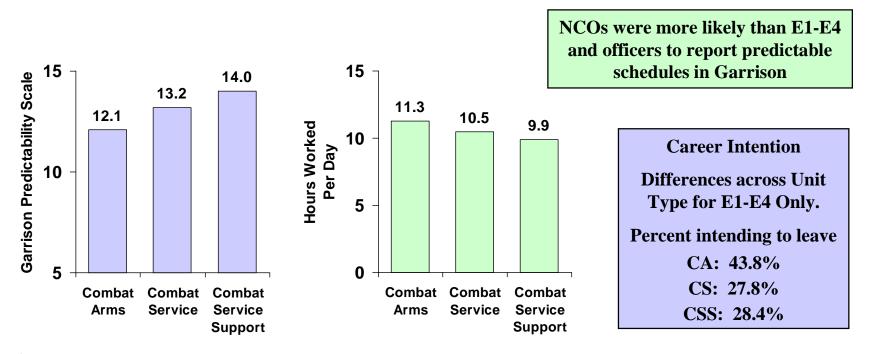


¹NCOs who work more days per week are more likely to STAY in the military.



Garrison Issues: Predictability

- The majority of soldiers reported having an unpredictable work environment.¹ For example:
 - 75.7% did not agree that they had a predictable daily work schedule.
 - 66.6% did not agree that they can count on being able to take requested leave time.
 - -69.3% did not agree that they know what duty they will be doing day to day.



¹Reported "strongly disagree, disagree or neutral"

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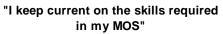


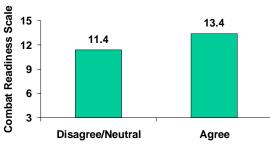
Garrison Issues: Training/MOS

• Working and training in their MOS is important to soldiers.

Working in MOS

Soldiers who reported working in their primary or secondary MOS "often" or "always": **68.2%**





- 49.2% of the soldiers reported that they keep current on the skills required in their MOS.¹
- Soldiers who reported keeping current on their MOS skills also reported higher unit combat readiness scores.
- Soldiers who reported working more in their primary or secondary MOS also reported higher job satisfaction (*r*=.28, *p*<.01).

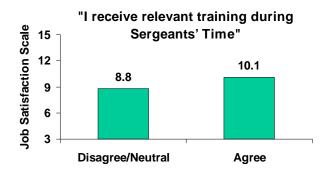
¹Reported "Agree" or "Strongly Agree"

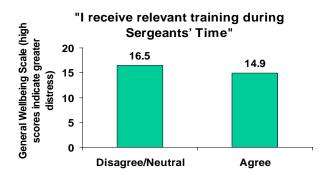


Garrison Issues: Sergeants' Time and Stressors

Educational Level

High School 39.2% Some College 48.6% College Degree 9.8%





¹Reported "Medium", "High" or "Very High."

²Reported "Agree" or "Strongly Agree"

- Soldiers (E1-E4 and NCOs) who reported receiving relevant training during Sergeants' Time also reported:
 - \$ higher operational readiness
 - \$ higher combat readiness
 - \$ higher job satisfaction
 - s greater general wellbeing
 - \$ lower depression

Garrison Stressors ¹					
Too many "hey you" duties ²	62.8%				
Dissatisfaction with level of education	52.3%				
Stress from completing personal business	50.0%				
Financial problems	48.3%				
Family health problems	9.3%				



Pre-Deployment: Soldier Attitudes

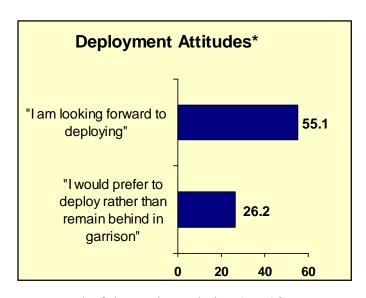
Ideal Number of Deployments:

2.3 per 3-year tour

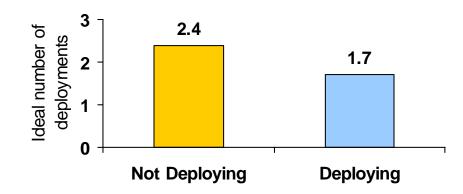
Ideal Length of Deployment:

4.8 months

- Two units (n=109) were preparing for a deployment during the second data collection.
- Soldiers preparing to deploy reported a lower ideal number of deployments than soldiers who were not preparing to deploy.



"In your opinion, what is the ideal number of deployments that a soldier should go on over a 3 year period?"

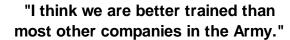


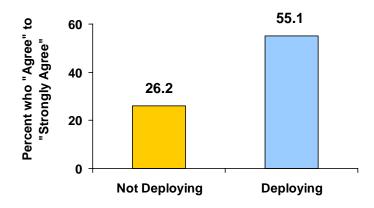
* of the total population (n=693)

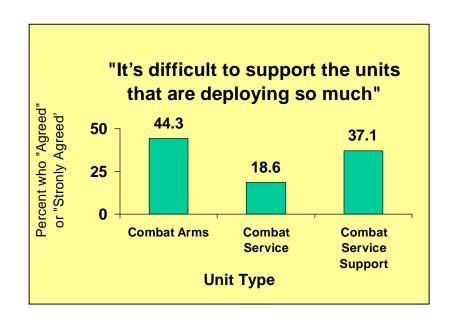


Pre-Deployment: Soldier Readiness

• Units preparing for deployment (n=109) reported higher levels of Operational and Combat Readiness than those not preparing for deployment (n=584).







• Compared to soldiers from other unit types, Combat Arms soldiers reported greater stress due to supporting units that deploy.



PERSTEMPO: Family¹ Issues (1 of 2)

Overall, soldiers who reported high Work-Family Conflict also reported:

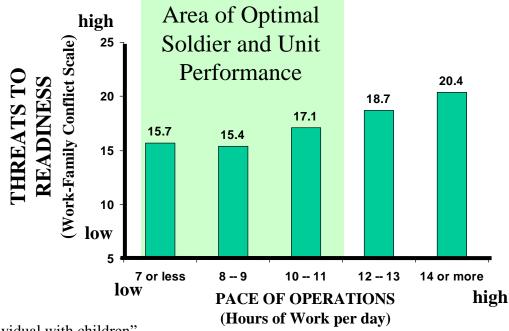
- s More lost or cancelled leave
- \$ More hours worked on days off
- \$ More days worked per week
- \$ More days on training exercises
- \$ Fewer days TDY

Marital Status²

Single: 40.5% Married: 49.9%

Divorced/Separated: 9.1%

• The more hours soldiers (E1 – E4) with families worked per day the higher their Work-Family Conflict scores.



¹Family is defined as "a married couple and/or an individual with children".

²Numbers may not add up to 100% because of additional categories (e.g., widowed).

^{*}Work/Family Conflict Scale has a range of 5 to 25 with a higher score indicating more conflict.



PERSTEMPO: Family¹ Issues (2 of 2)

Soldiers with Children:

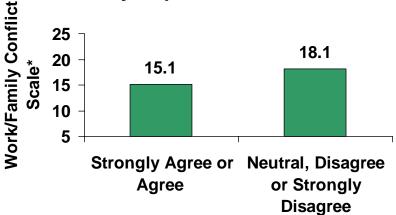
41.9%

Families with EFMP members

14.1%

- Soldiers with families who reported high Work-Family Conflict also reported low morale and low soldier pride.
- Soldiers who feel that their leave request will not be honored reported more Work-Family Conflict.

"I can count on being able to take my requested leave time"



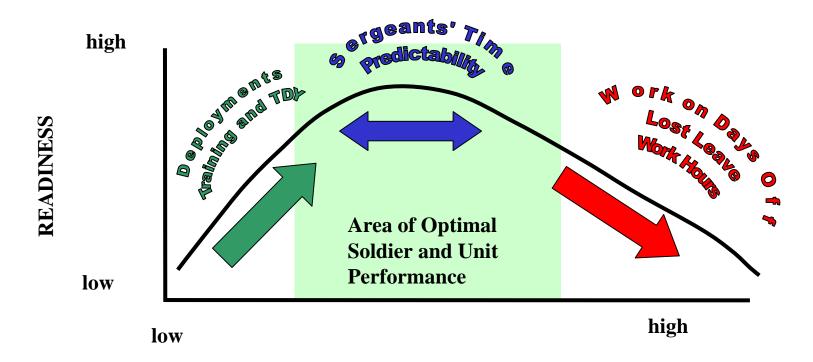
¹Family is defined as "a married couple and/or an individual with children".

^{*}Work/Family Conflict Scale has a range of 5 to 25 with a higher score indicating more conflict.



Emerging Research Model Findings

- Results from the first two OPTEMPO study data collection periods provide evidence for basic trends in the OPTEMPO research model.
- The model, in its early stages of development, will be refined by further data and analyses.



PACE OF OPERATIONS

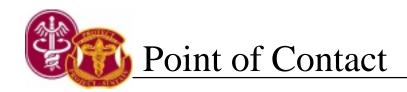


Conclusion

- The OPTEMPO study continues to examine predictors of military readiness, attitudes and other outcomes.
- Garrison duties, one of three OPTEMPO components, are key to understanding retention decisions and military performance.

Scheduled Data Collections

- The third data collection effort is currently being executed from 1 JAN to 1 Mar 31 00.
- Two deployments involving the study's units have been planned:
 - B Bty, 69th ADA (FEB 2000, Saudi Arabia)
 - C Co/201 FSB (MAR 2000, Kosovo)
- Three training exercises involving the study's units have been planned:
 - B Co/6-6 CAV (MAR 2000, Grafenwoehr)
 - 13th MP (MAR 2000, Grafenwoehr)
 - A/ 1-508 (MAR 2000, Grafenwoehr)
- The next IPR is planned for APR 00.



Major Carl A. Castro

Commander

ATTN: Medical Research Unit

CMR 442

APO AE 09042-1030

Phone: DSN 371-2626 FAX: DSN 371-3170

Commercial: 06221 172007

carl.castro@hbg.amedd.army.mil

Study Investigators: MAJ Castro, Ms. Huffman, Dr. Adler, CPT Bienvenu

Technical Staff: Ms. Crouch, Ms. Aaron, CPL Calhoun, Mr. Jackson, Ms. Robertson, Ms. Salvi, Ms. West, SGT Mitchell



Back-up Slides



Soldier Tempo: Military Readiness by rank¹

Soldier	E1 – E4	E5 – E6	E7 – E9	Officers
Tempo				
Measure				
Work more hours per day	- Vertical Cohesion			+Soldier Pride
Work more days per week	-NCO Vertical Cohesion	+Vertical/Horizontal Cohesion +Combat Readiness +Leadership Scale		
Work more hours on day off	+M240	+Vertical Cohesion		+Soldier Pride
More Days TDY	+Morale	+Morale +Vertical Cohesion		
More days on Training Exercises	+Combat Readiness +Horizontal Cohesion +Awards		+NCO Vertical Cohesion	
Take more Leave		+Horizontal Cohesion +MK19 Scores		
Lose More Leave	+UCMJ	-Vertical /Horizontal Cohesion - Soldier Pride - Operational Readiness + M9 Scores		

¹correlations p<.05; "+" represents an increase (i.e.positive correlation) and "-" represents a decrease (i.e.a negative correlation).



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Soldier Tempo: Medical Readiness by rank¹

Soldier	E1 – E4	E5 – E6	E7 – E9	Officers
Tempo				
Measure				
Work more hours per day		+ physical symptoms +caffeine		+exercise
Work more days per week	+caffeine +sick call	+tobacco		
Work more hours on day off	+urinalysis +depression	+physical symptoms		
More Days TDY		-depression +exercise		
More days on Training Exercises	- doctor visit - miss work due to illness			-doctor visit
Take more Leave	+caffeine			
Lose More Leave	+symptoms	+symptoms +depression		



Soldier OPTEMPO Survey

U.S. Army Medical Research Unit-Europe, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research U.S. Army Medical Research and Materiel Command

Privacy Act/Informed Consent Information

ver: 29 Nov 1999

OPTEMPO Survey

- 1) Authority: 10 U.S.C. Sections 136 and 5 U.S.C. 552a; Executive Order 9397
 2) Purpose: USAMRU-E/WRAIR is conducting a study of soldiers' responses to OPTEMPO and PERSTEMPO.
- 3) Uses: I understand the purpose of this survey is to develop information to benefit soldiers and units, and that I may not directly benefit from this survey.
- 4) Disclosure: Disclosure of your Social Security Number is voluntary. I consent to the use of my answers by staff of the U.S. Army Medical Research-Europe, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (USAMRU-E/WRAIR), to compile statistics of group data.

I understand my name or any other data from which I could be recognized will not be available to anyone beyond the professional staff conducting the study. I understand I have the right to withdraw my consent to participate in the study at any time.

I understand USAMRU-E/WRAIR may access other military records identified by, or filed under, my social security number in conjunction with this survey.

RESULTS ARE CONFIDENTIAL! **Instructions:** - Use a #2 pencil - Mark your answer by filling in the bubble completely like this: **SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER:** YOUR AGE: TODAY'S DATE: DAY YEAR MONTH $0\bigcirc 0$ JAN 2000 2001 **FEB** 3 3 (MAR 2 2002 2 APR 2003 **MAY** JUN JUL **AUG SEP OCT NOV DEC** Number of GENDER: **CURRENT MARITAL STATUS:** Indicate **Highest ETHNICITY:** children living Level of Education at home; Single (Never Married) Female obtained: African-Am/Black Married Male Asian 1 Separated Some High School Hispanic 2 Divorced High School White 3 Widowed Diploma/ GED Other 4 Some College 5 Bachelor's Degree 6 or more Graduate Degree WHAT IS YOUR MOS? **COMPONENT: RANK: YOUR UNIT:** (Answer in 3 digits only. Example: a Squad: Army "67B would bubble in "6," "7," and "B.") Navy K 0 0 Platoon: Air Force 0 L В 1 1 (Marines 2 M C Company: N D STATUS: 4 O Ε Battalion: Active 5 P (F Reserves 6 Q Guard R (7 H Other: O Civilian 8 S

Other?

Do you have a family member enrolled in the Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP)? Yes No Is your spouse in the military? Yes No Not Married	Example: I	f you've been in 9 uld write in and	How man have you the past	u avera	aged per	vork c day in	On average, hours did ye	the past week. how many
How many days have yo been on a training exercing the past 6 months? Example: If it is 19, should write and bubble "0" and then "1," and "10" and then	in the passing many days you performed work?	t week, how s have you military related	and/c	or passes in the this?	days of less have ge past 12	you	How many and/or passe lost in the pmonths?	days of leave es have you past 12 0 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 9
TDY in the past 6 months? slee	many hours of p have you aged per night e past week? 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Vietnam, Persia Grenada, Panar Somalia) Yes No C Have you ever s on a peacekeep humanitarian mission?	an Gulf, ma, erved ing or	total in th (e.g. Bost Mac	, have y Balka Kosovo nia, Croa	months in ou served in Region o, Albania, atia, Hungary?	completed t	ts have you hat lasted more s? (not including reises or

Please use the following scale to tell us how much you agree or disag with the statements below:	Strongly Strongly Strongly Strongly
 I am proud to be in the U.S. Army I am an important part of my company What I do in the Army is worthwhile My company is ready for combat I am confident in my unit's mission-essential equipment I think we are better trained than most other companies in the Arm I think the level of training in this company is high I have real confidence in my unit's ability to perform its mission If we went to war tomorrow, I would feel good about going with I think my unit would do a better job in combat than most U.S. Ar The members of my unit are cooperative with each other The members of my unit stand up for each other The officers in my unit establish clear work objectives The officers in my unit delegate work effectively The officers in my unit are interested in my personal welfare The officers in my unit avoid micromanaging soldiers' work The officers in my unit are interested in what I think and how I fee The NCOs in my unit are interested in my personal welfare The NCOs in my unit are interested in my personal welfare The NCOs in my unit are interested in what I think and how I fee The NCOs in my unit are interested in what I think and how I feel The NCOs in my unit are interested in what I think and how I feel The NCOs in my unit are interested in what I think and how I feel The leaders in this company would lead well in combat I am impressed by the quality of leadership in this company My chain-of-command works well 	my unit my units r good job el about things od job
In your opinion, what is the ideal length of time in months that a deployment should last?	In your opinion, what is the ideal number of deployments that a soldier should go on over a 3 year period?
	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 or more 0 0 0 0 0 0
Which best describes your current active-duty Army career intention 1. Definitely stay in until retirement (or longer) 2. Probably stay in until retirement 3. Definitely stay in beyond my present obligation, but not necess 4. Undecided about whether to stay after completion of my curre 5. Probably leave upon completion of my current obligation 6. Definitely leave upon completion of my current obligation	arily until retirement
When you leave active duty, do you plan on serving in the Reserves of Yes Undecided No	r National Guard? Not Applicable

Please rate the following:	Log Low Valley High Con High
 Your personal morale Morale in your unit Cohesion in your unit Quality of life in your unit Mission readiness of your unit Level of training in your unit Standards of discipline in your unit Your level of burnout Your level of motivation Your level of drive 	
How many days during the past week have you had each of the following feelings or experiences?	Odays day 2days days 5days 6days
 Felt you couldn't get going Felt sad Had trouble getting to sleep or staying asleep Felt everything was an effort Felt lonely Felt you couldn't shake the blues Trouble keeping your mind on what you were doing 	
Have you recently:	The state of the s
 been able to concentrate on whatever you're doing? lost much sleep over worry? felt that you are playing a useful part in things? felt capable of making decisions about things? felt constantly under strain? felt that you couldn't overcome your difficulties? been able to enjoy your normal day-to-day activities? been able to face up to your problems? been feeling unhappy and depressed? been losing confidence in yourself? been thinking of yourself as a worthless person? been feeling reasonably happy, all things considered? 	

Please indicate how often you experienced the following physical health symptoms over the past month ?					NO.	ALITH	OFTEN A	W OF THE	<i>V</i>
1. Head colds 2. Sinus troubles 3. Constipation 4. Headaches 5. Back problems 6. Allergies 7. Skin rash 8. Cough 9. Chills/Fever 10. Diarrhea 11. Aching joints and both 12. Stomach intestinal understand in the stinal unde	ones upset ms Thands embling texercising) (not exercising) nenstrual difficulties					000000000000000000000000000000000000000	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		000000000000000000000000000000000000000
How many work days I you missed due to illnes the past 30 days?	How many times have you been seen by a health care provider in the past 30 days?			During the past 7 days, how many days did you do physical exercise for 30 minutes or more?					
1		1 0 1 0 2 2 3 3 4 5 6 6 7 8 9 9				0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	00000000		
During the past week, what is the average number of times per day you used tobacco (i.e. cigarettes smoked, cigars smoked, smokeless tobacco used)?	Which tobac products, if a you used this Mark all that	ny, have week?	During the pa is the average caffeine you day? (Count to cups of coffee with caffeine)	amount of have had p the number e, tea, or so	er y	Ouring the many alcoword had? of wine of a shot of	o holic d i (1 drink r 1 bottle	rinks 1 c = 1 gl	nave ass
0 0 1 0 10 2 0 20 3 0 30 4 0 4 0 5 0 50 6 0 60 7 0 70 8 0 80 9 9	cigarettes cigars smokeless to other (specify		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9			0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6		

Please use the following scale to tell us how much you agree or disagree with the statements below.	Strongely Neuman Agree Strongely Strongely
1. I rarely feel my work is taken for granted. 2. My superiors generally appreciate the way I do my job. 3. The organization recognizes the significance of the contributions I make. 4. My job is very challenging. 5. It takes all my resources to achieve my work objectives. 6. Other people know me by the long hours I keep. 7. The soldiers in my unit think that what's expected of us is clear. 7. The soldiers in my unit think that what's expected of us is reasonable. 8. I work at my full capacity in all of my job duties. 9. I work at my full capacity in all of my job duties. 10. I strive as hard as I can to be successful in my work. 11. When I work, I really exert myself to the fullest. 12. I feel responsible for my job performance. 13. I am committed to my job. 14. How well I do in my job matters a great deal to me. 15. How I do in my job influences how I feel. 16. I have personal control over my job performance. 17. Once I am given instructions, I am pretty much left alone to do my job. 18. I am allowed to do my job without constant supervision from others. 19. I am very satisfied with my job in the Army. 20. I like my job in the Army. 21. I am satisfied with the kind of work I do on my job. 22. I have so much work to do that I cannot do everything well. 23. I never seem to have enough time to get everything done. 24. My job leaves me with little time to get things done. 25. I feel that what I am doing is important for accomplishing my unit's mission. 26. I am making a real contribution to accomplishing my unit's mission. 27. What I do helps accomplish my unit's mission.	
Please rate how much you agree or disagree with the following:	THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPE
 The demands of my work interfere with my home and family life. The amount of time my job takes up makes it difficult to fulfill family responsibilities. Things I want to do at home do not get done because of the demands my job on me. My job produces strain that makes it difficult to fulfill family duties. Due to work-related duties, I have to make changes to my plans for family activities. The demands of my family or spouse/partner interfere with work-related activities. I have to put off doing things at work because of demands on my time at home. Things I want to do at work do not get done because of the demands of my family or spouse/partner. My home life interferes with my responsibilities at work such as getting to work on time, accomplishing daily tasks, and working overtime. Family-related strain interferes with my ability to perform job-related duties. 	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Do you have a	Do you have any comments? Yes O No O f yes, please write them in the space provided below.					
i yes, piease v	write them in th	e space provid	ica below.			
			_			

Thank You



Soldier OPTEMPO Survey





Privacy Act/Informed Consent Information

1) Authority: 10 U.S.C. Sections 136 and 5 U.S.C. 552a; Executive Order 9397

ver: 5 July 2000 OPTEMPO Survey G2

2) Disclosure: I consent to the use of my answers by staff of the U.S. Army Medical Research-Europe, Walter Reed Army Institute of Research (USAMRU-E/WRAIR), to compile statistics of group data.

I understand my name or any other data from which I could be recognized will not be available to anyone beyond the professional staff conducting the study. I understand I have the right to withdraw my consent to participate in the study at any time.

- 3) Purpose: USAMRU-E/WRAIR is conducting a study of soldiers' responses to OPTEMPO and PERSTEMPO.
- 4) Uses: I understand the purpose of this survey is to develop information to benefit soldiers and units, and that I may not directly benefit from this survey.

Social Security Number	Date	Signature
Instructions: - Use a #2 pencil - Mark your answer by filling	RESULTS ARE Completely like this	
SOCIAL SECURITION 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Y NUMBER: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	TODAY'S DATE: MONTH DAY YEAR JAN 0 0 0 2000 PEB 1 1 2001 PEB 2002 PEB 2002 PEB 2003 PEB 2004 PEB 200
Throughout your military career , how many months have you spent on a deployment (not including training exercises)?	How many months been in your current 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 5 5 5 6 6 6 7 7 7 8 8 8 9 9 9	How often do you work in your primary or secondary MOS? Never Seldom Sometimes Often Always

Please rate how much you agree or disagree with the following: 1. Garrison duties have made my work more interesting. 2. Garrison duties have put a big strain on my family. 3. Garrison duties have hurt the stability of my marriage. 4. There are too many "hey you" duties in garrison. 5. The unit conducts Sergeant's Time training every week. 6. I receive relevant training during Sergeant's Time. Thinking about garrison life, rate how often the following occur: 1. I am satisfied with how much I work in my primary/secondary MOS. 2. I complete meaningful tasks. 3. I receive relevant training. 4 I get unit support for keeping current in my MOS skills. 5. I participate in training exercises that prepares the unit for its mission. 6. I receive up-to-date information concerning the unit's mission. 7. I receive up-to-date information on unit decisions that concern soldiers. 8. I am notified of potential missions. 9. I can tell leaders when tasks are too demanding. 10. I can tell leaders when the unit has been given too many tasks. 11. I know what duty I will be doing day to day. 12. I have a predictable daily work schedule.

13. I have a predictable mission schedule.

14. I can count on being able to take my requested leave time.15. I am able to plan a schedule out for at least six months.

People deal with stress in different ways. How often do you use the following when you feel stressed?	Schon	Sometimes	Offer	Amays		\
 Change what is causing the stress Feel challenged Look for information about possible choices Feel responsible for the outcome Decide what needs to be done Become apathetic or just don't care 		00000	00000			
7. Drink more alcohol 8. Withdraw physically from the situation 9. Eat more 10. Just try to ignore it 11. Daydream 12. Complain to others	00000	000000	000000	000000	000000	
 13. Avoid thinking about the problem 14. Turn to my religious beliefs 15. Turn to prayer or spiritual thoughts 16. Seek religious guidance 17. Do physical exercise 18. Smoke cigarettes 		000000	000000		000000	
Please answer the following questions using the scale provided:	EHI (ARAII OH	A W	Wills.		
Please answer the following questions using the scale provided: 1. How often do people in your unit get into arguments with each other at work? 2. How often do people in your unit yell at each other at work? 3. How often are people in your unit rude to each other at work? 4. How often do people in your unit do bad things to each other at work?	SAM 0000	OR O	0000	0000	0000	
1. How often do people in your unit get into arguments with each other at work? 2. How often do people in your unit yell at each other at work? 3. How often are people in your unit rude to each other at work?	0000	OR OCCUPANT	0000	0000	0000	

